# America's

# FUTURE

# A Weekly Review of News, Books and Public Affairs

## KHRUSHCHEV'S TWO FACES

We have been forced to listen to a lot of big talk from the Soviet Red Boss as he traipses around America. Khrushchev blathers about "peace" and "friendship" and something called "coexistence" with capitalism. It has been noted that Mr. K is quite an actor. He can display a kindly and even humorous front to cover up his scheming and murderous intent. And the stuff he has been handing us is very different from what he dishes out back home in Bussia.

Not long ago Khrushchev made a speech to his own people. Only small portions were revealed to the outside world. But one of our agencies monitored the whole speech. It told the Russian people they had one great enemy. It is capitalism. "It is impossible," said Khrushchev, "to defeat the enemy without learning to hate him wholeheartedly." And he said the Russian people can only be happy when they are struggling against the enemy. This means hatred of all non-communist

peoples - in fact, this is a basic essential of communism, according to Khrushchev.

Incidentally, this brings up another phase of Khrushchev's visit - and those of his deputies, Kozlov and Mikoyan, before him. It is the behavior of certain American businessmen, who ought to know better, in falling over each other to grab at the lure of Soviet trade. But thank heaven there are American businessmen who do know better. I think very special congratulations are due the Allen-Bradley Company of Milwaukee, which ran full-page advertisements in a number of newspapers just before Mr. K's arrival. The ads were appropriately surrounded by a black border. The company was not trying to sell its products.

It was only trying to point out the terrible dangers in dealing with the Reds. I wish I had space to quote the whole ad. But here is one paragraph. This visit, it said, "will give Khrushchev the additional standing he needs among the Russian people and among the peoples of those countries teetering on the communist edge. It will create despair among the peoples of his communist-enslaved nations." The ad then calls on us to stand fast against any deals or concessions to Khrushchev.

If we had a whole lot more businessmen with the courage and conviction of the Allen-Bradley Company, perhaps we would not have to worry so much about our gullible political leaders.

#### WHAT RUSSIA IS LIKE

We have been hearing so much of late about the great strides made by Red Russia that some Americans are developing a fear complex. I am not talking about military or nuclear might. I will leave that to the experts, though I note that even they seem unable to agree on who is ahead in this field. But we are told that in a few years

Red Russia will overtake, and surpass us industrially, economically and commercially. This is one of the things which seems to affect certain of our weaker-kneed businessmen. They want to latch on to some of this supposedly great Russian trade which is going to flow out of the Soviet Union any day now.

This is a good time, there-

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fore, to take a realistic look at the system of Russian communism with which we are told we must compete. One good thing came out of Vice-President Nixon's visit to Russia. It permitted several fine newspapermen to get inside Russia with the Nixon party. I am indebted for most of the following facts to three men - Willard Edwards of the Chicago Tribune, Westbrook Pegler, whose column appears in many newspapers, and Ralph deToledano, who wrote an account of his Russian visit for National Review. Whatever you may think of their views, there is one thing which can be said for these three men. They operate in the old tradition of good

reporters. They do not take handouts from official or semi-official sources. They don't print what they are told without checking to see if it is true or not, or if it has some purpose behind it. They go out and dig up the facts they see for themselves. That

is true reporting.

The showplace of Communist Russia is its capital, Moscow. A great new hotel, only two years old, looks ten times as old. Its creeping elevators, with doors which stick, would not be allowed in an American building. The bathroom tiles are already loose. Incidentally, there is ostensibly no 12th floor in this 30-storey structure. That floor is occupied by a contingent of the Soviet Secret Police. with facilities for tapping every room in the building! This is a good indication of how much freedom foreign visitors have in Russia.

There are rows and rows of new apartment houses in Moscow. They are all alike. The masonry is cracked and the bricks are crumbling. The buildings are only 50 feet deep. Behind them, as Mr. Pegler discovered by looking beyond the facades, are old log houses - still occupied and surrounded by filth. The

apartment houses are new, but they are already falling apart. The rooms are small, partitioned by curtains. Laundry hangs on lines strung across these tiny rooms. Mr. deToledano said Moscow was the only city he had ever seen "which builds its slums new." In the entire city there are only two groups of buildings which do not need paint, plaster or overhauling. One is the pre-revolutionary structures. The other is the building which houses the MVD-the Soviet Secret Police.

There are no super-highways

in Russia. The much-touted Red industrial system turns out only 100,000 cars a year. We produce around five or six million cars a year. Even the four-lane highway leading into Moscow has broken paving and big holes. Its traffic consists mainly of trucks. Most other roads in Russia would not be permitted to exist in the United States. The Russians' great jet plane seems the height of luxury to them. Americans would be more comfortable in the crudest plane of a non-scheduled airline in America.

## THE ALL-DAY GOOF

As to communist agriculture and industry, Russia uses 43 percent of her labor force to produce what Mr. Pegler calls the "nauseating garbage" served in Moscow's finest hotel. We use only seven percent of our workers to raise food - and we produce so much we don't know what to do with it. In the middle of summer in Moscow, there were no beans, peas, asparagus, spinach in the hotels or the stores. A collective farm looked like an abandoned movie set, with old shacks, and a single tractor in the middle of the field. But nobody was

running it. Flying 2,000 miles over Red Russia's great new industrial area in the North, no towns or roads can be seen. Russia's so-called "Chicago of Siberia" has unpaved streets — and apartments with "modern" kitchens which include wood or coalburning stoves! The very best plant for turning out machine tools and heavy machinery is 20 or 30 years behind a merely average American plant.

Mr. deToledano summed up the whole picture. By a terrific concentration of effort, labor, and scientists, the Soviet Union can build rockets and mass produce a jet plane. But taking the system as a whole, we are dealing with a backward country. The main incentive is to work as little as the slave-masters will tolerate. As he says: "If the coffee break was an American tradition, the Soviet Union had anticipated it by the all-day goof." And he adds that Red Russia has neither the transport, the industrial

capacity, nor the trained work force to fight a long war. This all adds up to a point I have stressed before: That communism and its slave-state cannot compete with freedom and capitalism - unless we ruin our own system with all the welfare-state, government-control gimmicks which are an essential part of the communist-socialist system. - John T. Flynn

Foregoing items covered in Mutual network broadcast 9/20/59

# Book Review "REVOLUTIONARY THINKING"

THE NATURE OF MAN AND HIS GOVERNMENT by Robert LeFevre, Caxton, Caldwell, Id., \$1.00.

It is diffic lt to believe, until you have read them, that only 87 pages can contain so much wisdom, and plain common sense, about man's overriding and omnipresent problem - how to govern himself and still remain free.

Rose Wilder Lane, in a brief introduction, calls Robert LeFevre's little thesis "revolutionary thinking." It is. So was the thinking behind the formation of the American government. And it is a terrible commentary on how far we have strayed from our original inspiration that a simple re-

statement of certain basic principles is correctly called "revolutionary."

The author is editorial writer for the Colorado Springs Gazette-Telegraph and founder and president of the Freedom School.. The latter is a non-profit institution which conducts summer classes to teach the philosophy of individualism and the American heritage. His little book ought to be used as a primer in government in every high school in America. It brings home to the reader and student - in clear and simple words - the fact that government is a tool invented by man for his own protection.

But at best it is a dangerous and destructive tool because, once established, "whatever strength it has..will be used to amass greater strength by draining away the strength of individuals."

It was the genius of the original American system that it found a way to make government man's servant, not his master. As Mr. LeFevreputs it:

"The American government did not perform with efficiency. It wasn't intended to. And the American people, finding themselves for the first time without a ruling despot, were hard-pressed to know what to do. Consequently, unable to call upon their government for aid or guidance, they set to work themselves. Their

energies, uncontrolled by living authority, changed the world. Their achievements, in a few short years, altered all of history. For the first time, freedom was proclaimed as a national policy. Individualism was given full sway, and government was reduced to puppeteering functions."

But it didn't last. Mr. Le-Fevre tells us why. And while he doesn't pretend to have all the answers, he gives us some sharply defined guides for recapturing that which we have lost. We must read and heed - or we, the last, best hope of freedom, will sink once more into those sloughs of slavery which always await the unwary and apathetic. - Rosalie Gordon

#### CRIME AND THE WELFARE STATE

"The number of indictable offenses (in England) known to the police was 545,562 in 1957 as against 479,710 in the previous year...The average prison population in England and Wales in 1958 was over 20,000 as against about 8,000 twenty years earlier and the number of people in prison has risen almost continuously since the war.

"As a nation we emerged from the war with our sense

of right and wrong somewhat blunted and our children are now feeling the effects of our newly-found and misguided tolerance...A certain decline in our standards of right and wrong has been accompanied by what almost amounts to a collapse of family feeling and influence.

"Both these factors combine with a third to bring about a contempt for the law. The coming of the Welfare State, although it may have broken down social barriers in some degree, has also produced a spirit of greed and selfishness which is a direct incentive to crime...the old virtues of neighborliness and mutual help tend to disappear and with them much of the force of public opinion which not so long ago was a better deterrent to the prospective criminal than all the policemen and prison officers...

"One of the unhappier features of post-war Britain is the deterioration which has taken place in the relationship between police and pub-

lic. Some blame for this state of affairs must rest with the police forces, but much of it can be laid at the door of the multifarious regulations ... All modern methods of crime detection, all penal reform, all psychiatric treatment apart, the only certain way to reduce crime is to restore a respect for the oldfashioned virtues so that the criminal becomes once more an object of contempt to his fellows and the policeman once more a protector and friend to the people who employ him.

- from TIME & TIDE, the British weekly.

## IT ISN'T "FOR FREE"

"Government can only give back what it first takes away...
Governments don't 'give' you roads, or street lights, or sidewalks, or income tax refunds, or even jobs. They merely spend your money for you."

- Westview (B.C., Canada) Powell River News.

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